DEMONSTRATE SHORT RANGE ENGAGEMENT SKILLS DAY

OVERVIEW

- BOX DRILLS
- ENGAGING WHILE MOVING

TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Given a service rifle with Rifle Combat Optic (RCO)/Infantry Automatic Rifle (IAR) with Squad Day Optic (SDO), individual field equipment, common weapon sling, magazines, ammunition, and threat targets from 5 to 50 meters, achieve mastery during execution of the performance checklists within the Master Lesson Files for Entry-level and Annual Rifle Marksmanship Training. (0300-M16-

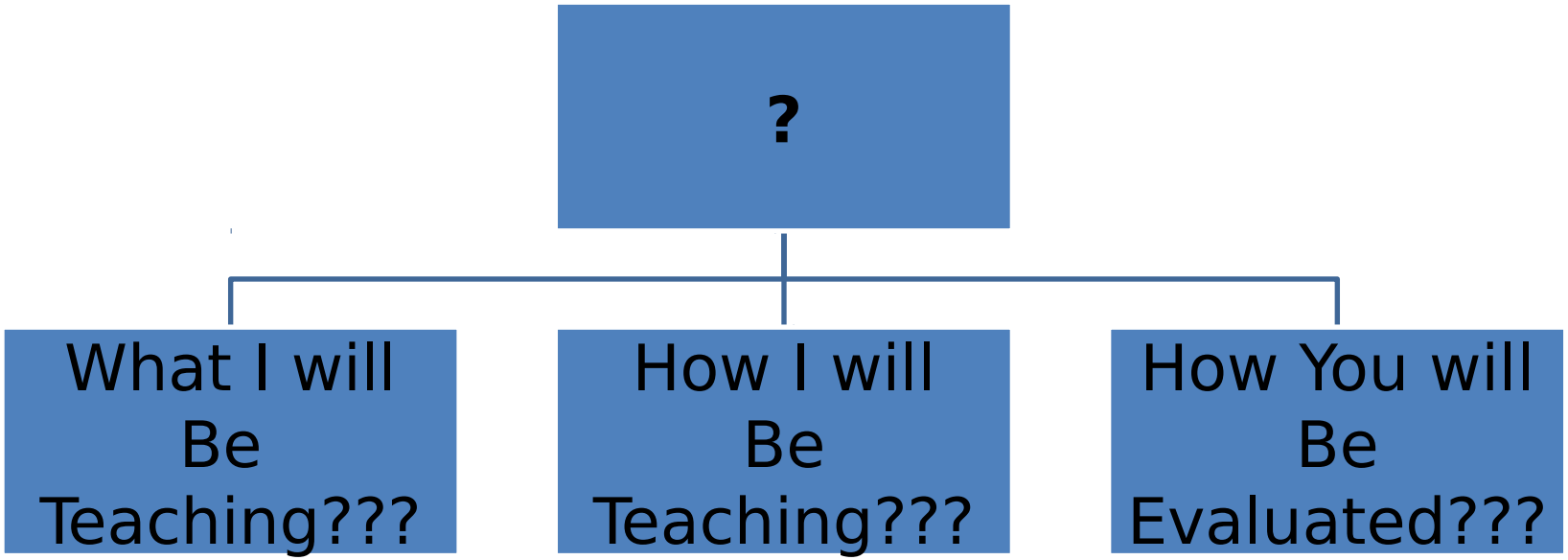
ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Given a service rifle with Rifle Combat Optic (RCO), individual field equipment, common weapon sling, magazines, known distance targets, and ammunition, execute a box drill. (0300-M16-1013a)

ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Given a service rifle with Rifle Combat Optic (RCO), individual field equipment, common weapon sling, magazines, known distance targets, and ammunition, engage threats while conducting forward movement. (0300-M16-1013b)

- Method/Media
- Evaluation
- Safety/Cease Training
- Admin. Notes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What I will Be Teaching???
How I will Be Teaching???
How You will Be Evaluated???

BOX DRILLS

- A box drill is designed for multiple target engagements of two targets. If two shots to the torso fail to eliminate one or both of the adversaries, employ a box drill as follows. The box drill is essentially an efficient failure to stop drill on two targets at once.

BOX DRILLS

- CONDUCTING A BOX DRILL:

  1.) Both targets are engaged with a pair to the chest before any assessment on the target is done.

  2.) The recoil of the 2nd shot on the first adversary should be used to help transition the rifle to the next adversary.

  3.) Upon completion of the pair on the second adversary, follow up with an incapacitating shot to the head or pelvic girdle on each target.

  4.) After each target is engaged with both a pair

FIRING ON THE MOVE

- The nature of close quarters battle requires that the Marine is almost always in motion. Forward movement allows the Marine to gain ground as the threat is eliminated. Proper movement will permit the shooter to eliminate threats while conducting MOUT and room-clearing operations.

FIRING ON THE MOVE

- Assume a lower center of gravity by keeping the knees bent. Bent knees serve to absorb the shock from movement and allow the sights to be stabilized easier.

- Point the feet and knees in the direction of travel.

- The feet are not lifted as high as in a normal walk or run. The feet are placed almost flat-footed.

FIRING ON THE MOVE

- While moving, the weapon should be at the Alert or Ready carry.

- When a target appears, present the weapon to the target, acquire sight picture, and fire. It is extremely important to focus on the front sight of the weapon.

FIRING ON THE MOVE

- Considerations for Shooting On the Move. This technique is not intended to be used for a long period of time or for long distances. Rather, the Marine can move in a normal manner until it becomes necessary to engage a target, at which time he should slow and assume the glide.

SUMMARY

- BOX DRILLS
- ENGAGING WHILE MOVING